(2) Persons who have passed the Revenue Higher Examination may be allowed to practise as Revenue Pleaders in Taluk and District Offices.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 38.

Formation of Village Munsiffs' Courts.

Mr. Hutchaveeregowda, Gubbi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Village Munsiffs' Courts may be established in all the hobli headquarters and educated and influential persons holding some hereditary appointments chosen as Munsiffs.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 39.

Filing of lists of moveable property and Khate extracts in Civil Courts to be dispensed with.

Mr. B. Kesavaiya, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The practice of producing lists of moveable property and *Khate* extracts for the attachment of moveable and immoveable property in the Civil Courts may be discontinued.

Reply of Government.—Will be enquired into.

SUBJECT No. 40.

Reduction of commission to Sub-Registrars attending private residences at headquarters.

Mr. Kere Krishnappa, Gudibanda Sub-Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The rate of commission to Sub-Registrars for attending private residences to register documents may be reduced from Rs. 10 to Rs. 5 in cases of such attendance at headquarters.

Reply of Government.—Not possible.

SUBJECT No. 41.

Refund of Court fee stamps in execution cases where *mesne* profits are claimed.

Mr. M. Subba Rao, Hole-Narsipur Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Half the institution fee is refunded in Original cases when the defendant does not contest the suit. A similar concession may be extended to execution cases where the plaintiff produces stamps for the recovery of *mesne* profits.

Reply of Government.—Will be enquired into.

SUBJECT No. 42.

Extension of time allowed for filing an application to set aside a Civil Court sale.

Mr M. Subba Rao, Hole-Narsipur Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The time allowed to a respondent for filing an application to set aside a Civil Court sale in execution of a decree is only 30 days. This period is quite insufficient and causes much hardship in cases of fraud. The period allowed for filing such applications may be extended to three years.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

REVENUE.

(Nos. 43—82.)

SUBJECT No. 43.

Village Improvement works.

Messrs. Giriyappa, Honnali Taluk, Chikkasubba Rao, Hunsur Taluk, Krishnamoorthiachar, Mulbagal Taluk, Sivappa, Tarikere Taluk, and C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Some sort of compulsion is absolutely necessary to make the villagers work for half a day a week free. The poor readily come forward but the rich usually make default. The example of the recalcitrant people has got a very demoralizing effect. Village Committees may be authorized to levy at their discretion a cess varying from six pies to two annas from absentees.

Mr. Sivappa.—Monday is a holiday with villagers and it will be a hardship to compel them to work on the only holiday they have. They may be permitted to commute their liability by means of the payment of a money cess.

Mr. Surasastri.—Instead of all villagers working half a day every week, the work to be done may be distributed among all the villagers according to the *hanchige* system and they may be permitted to take their own time to do the allotted work.

Mr. Srinivasachar.—The following suggestions for improving the working of the scheme may be considered :—

(i) One headman from each community to be an executive member of the Committee.

(ii) A certain percentage from each community to be appointed as ordinary members.

(iii) The members thus selected should assemble twice a month to discuss matters relating to Village Improvement, Forest, Tanks, etc., and record the result of their discussions in separate books maintained therefor.

(iv) The executive members of each community should be responsible to carry out the portion of the work decided in the meetings and be authorised to collect a reasonable sum from men who do not come to work.

Mr. Gurunanja Wodeyar.—Legislation may be introduced in villages in which 75 per cent of the villagers consent.

Messrs. Gopalaswamy Iyer, M. S. Ramachar, K. Shankarnarayana Rao, S. Venkatesiah, B. K. Garudachar, Karnik Krishnamurthi Rao and Amble Anniah Pandit.—Legislation is unnecessary at present. The system must rest on a voluntary basis. Work should be got done by persuasion. If necessary, some official or non-official agency might be appointed to advise and induce the villagers. We might think of legislation after some experience.

Messrs. H. V. Rangaswami, K. Shankaranarayana Rao, S. Venkatesiah and Karnik Krishnamurti Rao.—The levy of cess at one anna or two annas will be a very heavy burden on the poor. It will be much more than the Municipal tax. It should not be levied. The Assembly represents the well-to-do classes and it does not reflect the opinion of the masses, who should be consulted before any legislation, affecting their interests so largely, is undertaken.

As there was much difference of opinion, the Dewan caused the summary of discussion at the last year's

meeting to be read out and the proposition whether legislation might not be introduced in at least such villages in which 75 per cent agreed to it was then put to the vote.

The proposition was lost by a majority of 92 against 60.

Reply of Government.—The question will be dropped for the present.

SUBJECT No. 44.

Shekdars to estimate and prepare bills for village improvement works.

Mr. G. Ramaswamiengar, Hassan Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The Sanitary Inspectors attend to the preparation of estimates and bills for the village improvement works. They are not able to attend properly to this work in addition to their own and the requisite funds are not placed at the disposal of the villagers in time with the result that there is not rapid progress of work. Shekdars may be entrusted with this work.

Reply of Government.—The question will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 45.

Crediting the sale proceeds of vacant sites to Village Improvement Fund.

Mr. B. Narasimhaiya, Sira Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The Village Improvement Committee induce the villagers to fill up the pits and hollows in the village site and make them fit for building purposes; therefore the sale proceeds of vacant sites may be allowed to be credited to Village Improvement Fund.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 46.

Contribution for Minor Tank Restoration.

Messrs. (1) and (2) P. Suryanarayana Setti, Arkalgud Taluk, Madar Sab, Gubbi Taluk, M. S. Ramachar, Kolar Municipality and (3) Shama Rao, Shimoga Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) Under the Minor Tank Restoration Scheme, unless one-third of the cost of restoration is paid in advance, the construction work will not be undertaken. The villagers do not contribute readily. A tank may therefore be ordered to be restored on the strength of a mutchalika duly obtained from the villagers for the payment of contribution which may be recovered as an arrear of Land Revenue subsequently.

(2) The restoration of minor tanks is impeded owing to the non-payment of contribution by the raiyats. The contribution may be recovered in 3 or 4 annual instalments.

(3) The period for the repayment of the contribution amount advanced by way of loan may be extended to 20 years.

Reply of Government.—Noted. The question will be considered at the Deputy Commissioners' meeting.

SUBJECT No. 47.

Repairs to minor tanks.

Mr. V. Raghavachar, Pavagada Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Repairs of some minor tanks are not allowed to be undertaken if the estimate exceeds the amount of revenue for ten years under the tank and hence many of the tanks are left in an unrepaired condition. This rule may be abolished so that all the tanks